REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are pending in the present application. Claims 1-3, 5, 6 and 8-10 are amended as to matter of form without adding any new subject matter. By this amendment, new claims 11-20 are added without introducing any new subject matter. In the Office Action, the specification including the abstract was objected to because of informalities. Accordingly, amended paragraphs of the specification and abstract are provided along with this amendment. The Examiner also objected to the drawings. Therefore, replacement drawing sheets are submitted herein and Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner's objections to the specification, abstract, and drawings be withdrawn.

In the Office Action, Claims 1-5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0078238 to Troxel *et al.* (hereinafter, "Troxel"). Other pending Claims 6-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over the Troxel reference in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0142770 to Goldberg *et al.* (hereinafter, "Goldberg"). The Examiner's rejections are respectfully traversed.

With regard to independent Claim 1, Applicants describe and claim, among other things, transmitting a packet received at a Foreign Agent associated with a Packet Data Service Node (PDSN) where the packet has a source IP address of a mobile station (MS). When the destination address of the received packet matches the IP address in a memory or Policy server, the received packet may be forwarded with the IP address of the Foreign Agent associated with the Packet Data Service Node as the source IP address. By sending the response packets to the PDSN, which may then forward them to the MS without going to, for example, a home agent, the response packets do not travel all the way to the home agent and then return to the MS, resulting in significant savings in transport cost as well as a reduction of response time. See, for example, Applicant's Specification,

IN THE DRAWINGS

Applicants acknowledge that the Examiner objected to the drawings filed on April 24, 2001. Drawing sheets for Figures 1-3 were amended for consistency. In Figure 1, reference numerals 4 and 6 now clearly represent a unique general feature. In Figure 2, a PDSN block replaces the "PDS / N" and "LA Application" is replaced with "LA Foreign Agent." The Figure 3 reference numerals 104 and 108 are inserted in the Specification to correlate with the drawing. In view of these amendments to Figures 1-3, Applicants respectfully request that objections to these drawings be withdrawn.

on page 3, lines 25-30.

To provide a teaching for these above set forth features of independent Claim 1, the Examiner relies upon the Troxel reference. Troxel, however, teaches <u>routing messages from one node to another node using an adjacent router en route to an IP address listed in a routing table at a foreign agent</u> of a foreign sub-network. As understood, the Troxel reference fails to teach of suggest forwarding of the received packet with the IP address of the Foreign Agent as the source IP address. Rather, <u>a routing table for one foreign agent instructs forwarding of the message to another foreign agent</u> by using a "hop" or "link," for the message to reach at an intermediate IP address. Therefore, Troxel is missing an element and cannot anticipate Claim 1.

As shown in FIG. 9 of the Troxel reference, a foreign agent router 112d maintains a routing table 122d, indicating how to route messages bound for different nodes in a region 120. The routing table 122d lists an IP address and an adjacent router (*i.e.*, a router one "hop" or "link" away) en route to the listed IP address. The routing table 122d indicates that a message bound for foreign agent 112a should be forwarded to foreign agent 112b. Similarly, the routing table 122b for foreign agent 112b, instructs the foreign agent 112b to forward the message to foreign agent 112a. See page 3, paragraph [0044]. In this manner, the Troxel reference does not describe or suggest <u>use of either Policy server and/or forwarding of</u> the received packet <u>with the IP address of the Foreign Agent</u> associated with the Packet Data Service Node <u>as the source IP address</u>.

For at least the aforementioned reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that the present invention is not anticipated by the Troxel reference and request that the Examiner's rejections of Claims 1-5 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) be withdrawn.

Independent Claim 6, among other things, calls for caching in memory, Universal Resource Locator (URL) names, comparing the URL name of the received packet with the URL names in the memory, and if no match is found, querying a Policy Server, and forwarding the received packet with the IP address of the Foreign Agent associated with the Packet Data Service Node as the source IP address when the URL name of the received packet matches the URL name in memory or Policy Server. The Examiner rejected Claim 6 and Claims 7-10 depending therefrom as *prima facie* obvious over the Troxel and Goldberg references.

To the contrary, the Goldberg method describes accessing an accessor location register (ALR); containing uniform resource names (URNs) cross-referenced to uniform resource locators (URLs), to determine whether a URL corresponding to a URN for the communication unit is available. That is, to contact a target device, the ALR is accessed with the target device's URN. When the URL is unavailable, an originating unit, such as device A107 initiates a first contact attempt with the target device using the URL. When the URL is not available, the device A107, contacts using the URN, the HLR to obtain the URL and then, using the URL, initiating a second contact attempt with the target device.

For example, the ALR cross references the URN to find a URL for the target device, such as the URL for the VLR and contacts the VLR to start a session with the target device. See paragraph [0018] on pages 2-3. However, instead of comparing the URL name of the received packet with the URL names in the memory, a URN of the target device is cross-referenced. Moreover, if no match is found, nowhere does the Goldberg method teach querying a Policy Server.

As discussed above, the Troxel reference fails to teach or suggest using either a Policy server and/or forwarding of the received packet with the IP address of the Foreign Agent associated

with the Packet Data Service Node <u>as the source IP address</u>. The Examiner relies upon the Goldberg reference to teach caching and comparing URL names in place of IP addresses. However, the Goldberg reference does not remedy the aforementioned fundamental deficiency of the primary reference. That is both references are missing a specific suggestion or a particular teaching as to use of caching and comparing, as set forth in Claim 6.

Applicants respectfully submit that the Claim 6 is not rendered obvious to one of an ordinary skill in the art in view of the cited references, either alone or in combination. To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 U.S.P.Q. 580 (CCPA 1974). Applicants respectfully traverse obviousness rejection. By way of the reasons set forth below, Applicants believe Claim 6 is in condition for allowance in view of the Troxel and Goldberg references.

The cited references not only fail to teach or suggest all the claim features they also fail to provide any suggestion or motivation to modify the prior art to arrive at Applicants claimed invention. Even if modified, the cited references, absent a specific suggestion or motivation, fails to render the rejected claims obvious. Therefore, Applicants submit that all pending claims are patentably distinguishable over the Troxel and Goldberg references, either alone or in combination. For this reason alone, Applicants respectfully request that the § 103 rejection of Claims 6-10 should be withdrawn.

Finally, a new independent claim 11 directed to a method of transmitting a packet in a wireless network is added. The method comprises receiving the packet from a mobile station at a node for routing the received packet to a service provider server; causing the node to assume a role of a home network for the mobile station; in response to receiving the packet at the node, receiving

one or more response packets at the node from the service provider server without intervention from the home network; and directly forwarding the one or more response packets to a destination server for the mobile station without sending the one or more response packets to the home network. None of the cited references, considered either alone or in combination, teach or suggest all of the claimed features of independent claim 11. Therefore, newly added independent claim 11 and claims 12-20 depending therefrom are in condition of allowance, which is respectfully requested of the Examiner. Consequently, Applicants respectfully request immediate reconsideration and allowance of their pending claims in the present application. Applicants also believe that a full and complete response has been made to the Office Action. The Examiner is respectfully requested to consider all the pending claims.

In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and Examiners prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested. If for any reason Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, Examiner is respectfully requested to call the undersigned at the Houston, Texas telephone number (713) 934-4089 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance.
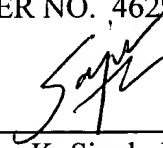
Respectfully submitted,

Date: _02/01/05_

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